

1

DRAWER CABINET STORAGE KIT

2

3 Field of the Invention

4 This invention relates generally to a drawer cabinet kit
5 constructed of plastic structural panels. More specifically,
6 the present invention relates to a cabinet constructed of
7 injection molded plastic panels to contain a plurality of
8 drawers with modular snap-in guides and which is capable of
9 being packaged and shipped assembled or in a knocked-down
10 state and constructed into a secure drawer cabinet at a
11 desired site.

12

13 Background Information

14 Throughout the home, a need exists to store a large
15 variety of different items. This is particularly true of
16 garage and utility areas where a vast array of products have
17 been developed to increase the comfort level of living. The
18 accumulation of these various objects and products gives rise
19 to a need for adequate storage of those items when not in
20 use.

21 Various cabinets for storing household items such as
22 gardening tools, automotive supplies, barbecue accessories
23 and the like are well known. One of the more popular type of
24 cabinets for storing household items is a cabinet with a

1 plurality of pull-out drawers. Cabinets of this type are
2 generally shipped to a consumer or a supplier fully
3 assembled. Shipping fully assembled cabinetry requires a
4 considerable amount of space available within a shipping
5 medium. Because space is limited, the cost associated with
6 shipping assembled cabinets is comparatively high.

7 Alternatively, drawer cabinet assemblies are customized
8 for the consumer based on the consumer's needs. With
9 customized cabinets, the consumer selects the cabinet
10 material, the size of the associated drawers and the drawer
11 guides needed to guide the drawers in and out of the cabinet.

12 Numerous devices have been utilized throughout history to
13 guide drawers in and out of drawer cabinets. The simplest
14 mechanism is a box in which the drawer slides. Other methods
15 of control include runners on either side of the drawer or a
16 single runner under the bottom of the drawer with notches to
17 hold the drawer in alignment with the cabinet. All of these
18 basic guide systems have high levels of friction between the
19 drawer and the cabinet and, consequently, rapidly wear out.

20 Numerous low friction devices have been designed to
21 facilitate movement of drawers in and out of cabinets
22 including ball bearings, wheels, and sliders. Most of these
23 low friction devices require unsightly tracks along the side
24 of the drawers and wide spaces between the sides of the

1 drawers and the drawer face to allow passage of the low
2 friction devices from the inside of the drawer cabinet to the
3 outside when the drawer is extended.

4 Side play of the drawer when extended is another
5 difficult problem, particularly in the basic forms of drawer
6 guides. Often the drawer must be moved from side to side and
7 up and down in order to get it to return to the drawer
8 cabinet. As the guides become worn, the problem becomes even
9 more severe. Even drawer slides utilizing rollers, ball
10 bearings and sliders have binding problems, especially when
11 the drawers are heavily loaded or the slide parts have become
12 slightly worn.

13 The ball bearing type of drawer slide creates a
14 different problem. Because there is virtually no side play
15 in a ball bearing slide the drawer cabinet must be perfectly
16 aligned with the drawer slide in order to eliminate binding
17 as the drawer is moved in and out. Skilled labor and time
18 are required to properly position a ball bearing slide.

19 Fabrication costs of low friction slide arrangements are
20 another problem. The slide arrangements must be specially
21 made for each different length of drawer. A long drawer
22 requires a long slide arrangement and a short drawer requires
23 a short slide arrangement. Manufacturers are required to

1 maintain supplies of many different lengths of drawer slides
2 or modify slides for each customer.

3 Full extension drawer slides are a variation of the
4 typical drawer slide and are used to permit full extension of
5 drawers such that the back of the drawer is fully accessible.

6 Such drawer guides usually use three or more rails with one
7 rail (cabinet rail) being attached to the cabinet, one rail
8 (drawer rail) being attached to the drawer and one rail
9 (floating rail) gliding between the drawer and cabinet rails.

10 Examples of such drawer guides are disclosed in United States
11 Pat. Nos. to Card, 1,537,067, Tobey, 2,099,148, Schaffert,
12 1,129,831, Bullock et al, 3,203,749, Vander Ley, 4,004,841,
13 Lautenschalager 5,733,027, Fleisch, 5,895,102, Fraccaro,
14 6,390,574. In these systems, rollers or ball bearings are
15 provided on racks between the floating rail and the cabinet
16 and drawer rails to provide free gliding movement between
17 each of the rails.

18 One of the problems associated with such systems is that
19 they tend to be rather large and bulky which limits their use
20 on smaller drawers. Further, such systems are relatively
21 complicated and difficult to fabricate, resulting in high
22 costs to consumers.

23 Such prior art systems have not met all of the needs of
24 manufacturers to provide a product that can be easily

1 manufactured, packaged and shipped, or the needs of consumers
2 requiring economical and versatile do-it-yourself storage
3 kits. Moreover, because the prior art devices do not break
4 down they are difficult and expensive to ship from the
5 manufacturer to the consumer.

6 Paramount among such needs is an easy to assemble kit
7 which can be easily assembled by an average homeowner.
8 Structure is a further consideration, the cabinet formed by
9 the panels must create cabinet walls which resist panel
10 separation, buckling and racking in such a way as to unify
11 the entire enclosure.

12 Also, from a versatility standpoint, a cooperating
13 drawer and guide should be present which can be easily
14 assembled or modified after assembly of the side, top, bottom
15 and back panels, and which provides security and dependable
16 access to the contents of the drawers without the complex and
17 difficult to assemble mechanisms associated with the prior
18 art.

19 There are also commercial considerations that must be
20 satisfied by any viable drawer cabinet system or kit;
21 considerations which are not entirely satisfied by state of
22 the art products. The drawer cabinet must be formed of
23 relatively few component parts that are inexpensive to
24 manufacture by conventional techniques. The drawer cabinet

1 must also be capable of being packaged and shipped in a
2 knocked-down state.

3 In addition, there are ergonomic needs that a drawer
4 cabinet system must satisfy in order to achieve acceptance by
5 the end user. The system must be easily and quickly
6 assembled using minimal hardware and requiring a minimal
7 number of tools. Further, the system must not require
8 excessive strength to assemble or include heavy component
9 parts. Moreover, the system must assemble together in such a
10 way so as not to detract from the internal storage volume of
11 the resulting wall cabinet or otherwise negatively affect the
12 utility of the drawer cabinet.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Brief Description of the invention

2 The present invention provides an assembly, or kit, of
3 injection molded panels having integrated connectors which
4 combine to form a drawer cabinet with a plurality of snap-in
5 drawer guide members and cooperating pull out drawers. The
6 cabinet panels are formed of injection molded plastic and
7 include integrally formed connectors to interlock with one
8 another without the need for separate fasteners. The
9 integrated connection of the side walls and top and bottom
10 panels simplifies the drawer cabinet construction and
11 minimizes the number of components required to assemble the
12 drawer cabinet. Injection molding allows the panels to be
13 formed with integral cross-bracing, ribs and gussets for
14 increased rigidity. When supplied as a kit, assembly of the
15 drawer cabinet requires minimal hardware and a minimum number
16 of hand tools.

17 The drawer cabinet assembly includes a base panel, a
18 back panel, left and right side panels and a top panel. The
19 base panel is constructed with integrally formed outwardly
20 extending contoured locking posts for interlocking
21 cooperative engagement with sockets formed into the ends of
22 the left, right and back panels. The engagement between the
23 locking posts and the sockets serve to rigidly connect the
24 components together, preventing the panels from bowing

1 inwardly or outwardly under loads to provide a structurally
2 sound cabinet with a pleasing aesthetic appearance.

3 The interior portion of the cabinet includes integrally
4 molded vertical rails extending along each side. The rails
5 extend from the base panel to the top panel. Each rail is
6 constructed to accept a plurality of snap-in drawer guide
7 members in a vertically spaced and generally parallel
8 arrangement to cooperate with a combination of drawers to
9 fill the cabinet. This construction allows the consumer to
10 customize the drawer cabinet for a particular storage
11 requirement. Cooperating with the vertical rails are snap-in
12 drawer guide members having a rotatably mounted roller
13 secured within the front portion thereof. The snap in guide
14 members minimize complexity of completing the assembly while
15 increasing versatility by allowing the consumer to customize
16 the assembly for specific needs. The snap-in construction of
17 the drawer guides eliminate the need for skilled tradesmen to
18 line-up and mount complicated hardware within the cabinet.
19 In this manner the consumer can select a plurality of drawers
20 having various heights, snap in the drawer guides, and
21 thereafter slide in the drawers to complete the assembly.

22 The drawers are pre-constructed of polymeric material
23 including a first roller rotatably mounted on each lower rear
24 corner and a second roller rotatably mounted on each upper

1 rear corner. The first rollers are adapted to cooperate with
2 an adjacent lower drawer guide to support the rear portion of
3 the drawer and the second rollers are adapted to cooperate
4 with an adjacent upper guide to prevent the drawer from
5 tipping as it is pulled outwardly.

6 In operation, as a loaded drawer is pulled outward it
7 rolls freely on the fixed position guide roller and the
8 rollers at the bottom rear of the drawer. As the guide
9 roller and the drawer rollers get closer together the weight
10 in the drawer causes a cantilever action across the guide
11 roller and the rollers positioned at the upper rear of the
12 drawer roll along the lower portion of the adjacent guide
13 above. This construction allows the drawers to be easily
14 opened with heavy loads without requiring complex sliding
15 track mechanisms to prevent tipping of the drawer.

16 Accordingly, it is an objective of the present invention
17 to provide a polymeric drawer cabinet assembly having a
18 plurality of modular cooperating drawer and guide assemblies.

19 It is a further objective of the present invention to
20 provide a modular snap-in drawer guide device, by which a
21 cooperating drawer can be smoothly guided inwardly and
22 outwardly of a cabinet body without the need for complex
23 metal guiding mechanisms.

1 Yet a further objective of the present invention is to
2 provide a modular polymeric drawer guide device which allows
3 the drawer to be guided a sufficient distance out of the
4 cabinet body to provide access to the interior of the drawer.

5 Still yet a further objective of the present invention
6 is to provide a drawer cabinet assembly constructed from
7 panels having integrated connectors which accommodate
8 injection molding plastic formation of the panel components
9 for increased structural integrity.

10 Another objective of the present invention is to provide
11 a drawer cabinet storage kit in which the side walls, top
12 panel, and bottom panel are interlocked without the need for
13 separate fasteners.

14 Yet another objective of the present invention is to
15 provide a kit for a drawer cabinet that is capable of being
16 packaged and shipped in a knocked-down state and constructed
17 into a secure drawer cabinet.

18 Still yet another objective of the present invention is
19 to provide a drawer and guide assembly which allows an end
20 user to customize a drawer cabinet to suit an individual
21 application.

22 Other objectives and advantages of the present invention
23 will become apparent from the following description taken in
24 conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein are set

1 forth, by way of illustration and example, certain
2 embodiments of this invention. The drawings constitute a
3 part of this specification and include exemplary embodiments
4 of the present invention and illustrate various objects and
5 features thereof.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

2 FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of the instant invention;

3 FIGURE 2 is an exploded view of the instant invention,

4 illustrated with the drawers and drawer guides omitted for

5 clarity;

6 FIGURE 3 is a partial exploded view of the instant

7 invention, illustrating a drawer guide and the inner surface

8 of a side panel;

9 FIGURE 4 is a perspective view of a drawer utilized in

10 the instant invention;

11 FIGURE 5 is a section view taken along line 1-1 of

12 FIGURE 1.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

2 While the present invention is susceptible of embodiment
3 in various forms, there is shown in the drawings and will
4 hereinafter be described a presently preferred embodiment
5 with the understanding that the present disclosure is to be
6 considered an exemplification of the invention and is not
7 intended to limit the invention to the specific embodiments
8 illustrated.

9 FIGS. 1 and 2 which are now referenced illustrate
10 perspective and exploded views of the drawer cabinet
11 assembly, generally referenced as 10, according to a
12 preferred embodiment of the present invention. The drawer
13 cabinet is made up of a base panel 100 and top panel 200,
14 left side panel 300, right side panel 400, rear panel 500
15 (FIG. 2), drawer guides 600 (FIG. 3) and drawers 700. In the
16 preferred embodiment, the panels comprising the assembly are
17 formed of but not limited to a suitable polymeric material,
18 through the process of injection molding. The result is that
19 the panels comprising the drawer cabinet assembly 10 are
20 formed as unitary panels with integral connectors, and cross
21 bracing. Strengthening ribs 120, 220 (FIG. 5) are integrally
22 formed within the lower surfaces of the top and base panels
23 100, 200 in order to enhance rigidity of the panels while
24 leaving the external surface in a generally smooth condition

1 for aesthetic purposes, as shown in FIG. 1. Injection
2 molding offers significant strength and stability advantages
3 over wood or metal construction as utilized in the prior art.
4 In this manner the enclosure of the instant invention is
5 capable of handling a significant amount of weight as
6 compared to wooden or sheet metal cabinets.

7 The base panel 100 has an upper surface 102, lower
8 surface (not shown), front edge 104, rear edge 106, left edge
9 108 and right edge 110. Adjacent to each of the rear, left,
10 and right edges 106, 108, 110 is a means of attaching the
11 base panel to the left side panel 300, right side panel 400,
12 and back panel 500 illustrated herein as a plurality of
13 formed locking posts 112 extending outwardly from the upper
14 surface. The integrally formed locking posts 112 are
15 constructed and arranged to cooperate with sockets 310
16 extending inwardly in a linear fashion along the upper and
17 lower edges of the left 300, right 400, and back 500 panels.
18 The locking posts 112 and sockets 310 are constructed and
19 arranged so that the locking posts 112 enter and mateably
20 engage the sockets 310 securing the panels together in an
21 inter-fitting perpendicular engagement. In a most preferred
22 embodiment, the base panel locking posts 112 each include at
23 least one integrally formed spring-tab 114. The spring-tabs
24 are constructed and arranged to cooperate with apertures 314

1 provided in the locking sockets 310 for positively
2 maintaining secure coupling engagement between the base panel
3 100 and the left, right and back panels 300, 400 and 500.

4 The top panel 200 has an upper surface 202, lower
5 surface 204, front edge 206, rear edge 208, left edge 210 and
6 right edge 212. Adjacent to each of the rear, left and right
7 edges 208, 210, and 212 respectively is a means of attaching
8 the top panel to the left side panel 300, right side panel
9 400, and back panel 500. The means of attaching the panels
10 is illustrated herein as a plurality of formed locking posts
11 112 extending outwardly from the lower surface 204. The
12 formed locking posts 112 are constructed and arranged to
13 cooperate with sockets 310 extending inwardly in a linear
14 fashion along the upper and lower edges of the left 300,
15 right 400, and back 500 panels. The locking posts 112 and
16 sockets 310 are constructed and arranged so that the locking
17 posts 112 enter and mateably engage the sockets 310 securing
18 the panels together in an inter-fitting perpendicular
19 engagement. In a most preferred embodiment, the top panel
20 locking posts 112 each include at least one integrally formed
21 spring-tab 114. The spring-tabs are constructed and arranged
22 to cooperate with apertures 314 provided in the locking
23 sockets 310 for positively maintaining secure coupling

1 engagement between the base panel 100 and the left, right and
2 back panels 300, 400 and 500.

3 The back panel 500 is constructed and arranged for
4 enclosing the back of the drawer cabinet 10. The back panel
5 500 includes a top edge 502, a bottom edge 504, a left edge
6 506, and a right edge 508. The top edge 502 and bottom edge
7 504 include a means for attaching the back panel to the base
8 panel 100 and the top panel 200 in a perpendicular
9 relationship. The attachment means is illustrated herein as
10 a plurality of locking sockets 310 arranged in a linear
11 fashion extending inwardly along the top and bottom edges.
12 The locking sockets preferably include at least one aperture
13 314. The apertures 314 are constructed and arranged to
14 cooperate with the locking post spring tabs 114 for
15 positively maintaining secure coupling engagement between the
16 back panel 300 and the base and top panels 100, 200.

17 The left side panel 300 is constructed and arranged for
18 enclosing the left side of the drawer cabinet. The left side
19 panel 300 includes a top edge 302, a bottom edge 304, a front
20 edge 306, a back edge 308, an inner surface 312 and an outer
21 surface (not shown). The top edge 302 and the bottom edge
22 304 include a means for attaching the left side panel to the
23 base panel 100 and the top panel 200 in a perpendicular
24 relationship. The attachment means is illustrated herein as

1 a plurality of locking sockets 310 arranged in a linear
2 fashion extending inwardly along the top and bottom edges
3 302, 304. The locking sockets 310 preferably include at
4 least one aperture 314. The apertures 314 are constructed
5 and arranged to cooperate with the locking post spring tabs
6 114 for positively maintaining secure coupling engagement
7 between the left side panel 300 and the base and top panels
8 100, 200. The inner surface 312 includes an integrally
9 formed means for mounting a plurality of drawer guides in a
10 vertically spaced and generally parallel relationship. The
11 drawer guide mounting means is illustrated herein as a pair
12 of like-constructed vertical rails 316 integrally molded on
13 the inner surface 312 of the left side panel 300. One of the
14 vertical rails 316 is positioned generally adjacent to the
15 front edge 306 and one of the vertical rails 316 is
16 positioned generally adjacent to the rear edge 308 of the
17 left panel 300. The vertical rails 316 extend from about the
18 bottom edge 304 of the panel to about the top edge 302 of the
19 panel. The vertical rails 316 each include a plurality of
20 vertically spaced apertures 318 which are constructed and
21 arranged to cooperate with a plurality of drawer guides 600
22 for removable attachment thereof.

23 The right side panel 400 is constructed and arranged for
24 enclosing the right side of the drawer cabinet 10. The

1 right side panel 400 includes a top edge 402, a bottom edge
2 404, a front edge 406, a back edge 408, an inner surface (not
3 shown) and an outer surface 414. The top edge 402 and the
4 bottom edge 404 include a means for attaching the right side
5 panel 400 to the base panel 100 and the top panel 200 in a
6 perpendicular relationship. The attachment means is
7 illustrated herein as a plurality of locking sockets 310
8 arranged in a linear fashion extending inwardly along the top
9 and bottom edges 402, 404. The locking sockets 310
10 preferably include at least one aperture 314. The apertures
11 314 are constructed and arranged to cooperate with the
12 locking post spring tabs 114 for positively maintaining
13 secure coupling engagement between the right side panel 400
14 and the base and top panels 100, 200. The inner surface
15 includes an integrally formed means for mounting a plurality
16 of drawer guides in a vertically spaced and generally
17 parallel relationship. The drawer guide mounting means is
18 illustrated herein as a pair of like-constructed vertical
19 rails 316 integrally molded on the inner surface of the left
20 side panel 400. One of the vertical rails 316 is positioned
21 generally adjacent to the front edge 406 and one of the
22 vertical rails 316 is positioned generally adjacent to the
23 rear edge 408 of the left panel 400. The vertical rails 316
24 extend from about the bottom edge 404 of the panel to about

1 the top edge 402 of the panel. The vertical rails 316 each
2 include a plurality of vertically spaced apertures 318 which
3 are constructed and arranged to cooperate with a plurality of
4 drawer guides 600 for removable attachment thereof.

5 The left, right and back panels 300, 400 and 500 are
6 attached to the top and bottom panels 100 and 200 by
7 inserting the locking posts 112 into locking sockets 310
8 until the spring tabs 114 integrally formed into the locking
9 posts 112 engage the apertures 314 in the sockets 310 of the
10 left, right and back panels 300, 400 and 500. It will be
11 appreciated that the purpose of the locking posts 112 are to
12 align two panels in a perpendicular relationship and to
13 facilitate their mechanical connection. The perpendicular
14 panels are brought into a coupled relationship wherein the
15 locking posts 112 enter the corresponding sockets 310 in the
16 left, right and back panels 300, 400 and 500. The result is
17 a mechanically secure engagement between the panels. The
18 coupling engagement between the panels as described above
19 provides a secure connection and offers several advantages.
20 First, the design allows the panels to be connected without
21 the need for separate fasteners. Second, the design creates
22 a positive lock that prevents separation of the panels.
23 Third, the design maintains alignment of the panels and
24 prevents bowing or bending of either panel relative to one

1 another. The resultant drawer cabinet created by the
2 combination of the interlocking panels benefits from high
3 structural integrity and reliable operation.

4 Referring to Figure 3 and 4, to accommodate a
5 combination of various sized drawers 700 to fill the drawer
6 cabinet, a plurality of drawer guides 600 are provided. The
7 drawer guides 600 are constructed and arranged to cooperate
8 with the mounting means provided on the inner surfaces of the
9 left and right side panels 300, 400 and the drawers 700 to
10 provide support and prevent tipping and canting of the
11 drawers 700, while the drawers are moved inwardly and
12 outwardly of the cabinet assembly.

13 The drawer guides 600 are constructed and arranged to
14 securely support the drawers while evenly distributing the
15 weight thereof within the cabinet assembly. The drawer
16 guides are generally L-shaped and include a vertical leg 602,
17 a horizontal leg 604, a front portion 606, and a back portion
18 608, and means for removable securement within the cabinet
19 assembly. In a preferred, albeit non-limiting embodiment,
20 the vertical leg 602 includes a means for removably securing
21 the drawer guides 600 to the inner surfaces of the left and
22 right side panels 300, 400 in a vertically spaced generally
23 parallel relationship, illustrated herein as a pair of
24 outwardly extending locking posts 610. One of the locking

1 posts 610 is integrally formed into the front portion 606 of
2 the vertical leg 602 and one of the locking posts is
3 integrally formed into the back portion 608 of the vertical
4 leg of the drawer guide 600. The locking posts are
5 preferably constructed and arranged to have a conjugate shape
6 to the apertures 318 provided in the left and right side
7 panel vertical rails 316. In a most preferred embodiment,
8 the drawer guide locking posts 610 each include at least one
9 integrally formed spring-tab 114. The spring-tabs 114 are
10 constructed and arranged to cooperate with apertures 318
11 provided in the vertical rails 316 for positively maintaining
12 secure coupling engagement between the drawer guides 600 and
13 the left and right side panels 300, 400. For supporting and
14 facilitating easy movement of a loaded drawer 700, the drawer
15 guides 600 include at least one roller 616 rotatably mounted
16 in the front portion 606 of the horizontal leg 604. The
17 roller 616 is sized and positioned between an upper surface
18 612 and a lower surface 614 of the horizontal leg 604 of the
19 drawer guide 600 so that a portion of the roller protrudes
20 above the top surface. The upper surface of the horizontal
21 leg 604 of the drawer guide 600 also includes an outwardly
22 protruding detent 618. The detent 618 is integrally formed
23 into the rear portion 608 of the drawer guide and is
24 constructed and arranged to cooperate with rollers 720 (FIG.

1 4) rotatably mounted on the lower rear portion of the drawers
2 for releasably securing a drawer 700 within the drawer
3 cabinet 10. Pulling outward on the drawer 700 allows the
4 rollers to release from the guide detents 618. The lower
5 surface 614 of the horizontal leg 604 of each drawer guide
6 also includes an integrally formed and outwardly protruding
7 stop tab 620 (FIG. 5). The stop tab 620 is constructed and
8 arranged to cooperate with a stop 722 (FIG. 4) formed into
9 the upper rear portion of the drawers 700 to prevent the
10 drawers from being extended completely out of the drawer
11 cabinet.

12 In operation, the drawer guides 600 may be positioned on
13 the inner surface of the left and right side panels to
14 accommodate a combination of various sized drawers to fill
15 the drawer cabinet by sliding the locking posts 600 into the
16 apertures 318 until the spring-tab 114 engages the left or
17 right side panel. The result is a mechanically secure inter-
18 fitting engagement between the guides and the panels. The
19 design allows the drawer guides to be connected to the panels
20 without the need for separate fasteners.

21 Referring to FIGS 4 and 5, a plurality of drawers 700
22 are provided for enclosing the front of the wall cabinet 10
23 and providing storage within the cabinet. The drawers 700
24 include a front portion 702, a rear portion 704, a left side

1 706, a right side 708 and a bottom surface 714. The left
2 side 706 and the right side 708 each include at least one
3 upper roller 710 and at least one lower roller 720 rotatably
4 mounted thereto. In the preferred embodiment the rollers 710
5 and 720 are mounted within integrally formed roller pockets
6 712. The upper rollers 710 are rotatably mounted within the
7 upper roller pockets to extend partially outward therefrom to
8 cooperate with the lower surface 614 of an adjacent drawer
9 guide, and wherein the lower rollers 720 are rotatably
10 mounted within the lower roller pockets to extend partially
11 outward therefrom to cooperate with the upper surface 612 of
12 an adjacent drawer guide 600. In this manner, the
13 cooperating rollers and said drawer guides prevent the drawer
14 from tipping as the drawer is extended outwardly from the
15 drawer cabinet. The lower surface 714 of the drawers 700
16 include a pair of integrally formed detents 716. The pair of
17 detents 716 are constructed and arranged to cooperate with
18 the rollers 616 rotatably mounted in the front portion 606 of
19 the drawer guides 600 for releasably securing a drawer 700
20 within the drawer cabinet.

21 Thus, a drawer cabinet kit with a plurality of drawer
22 guides and cooperating drawers has been shown and described.
23 The kit is comprised of injection molded components having

1 integrated connectors which may be assembled on a desired
2 site without requiring separate fasteners or tools.

3 All patents and publications mentioned in this
4 specification are indicative of the levels of those skilled
5 in the art to which the invention pertains. All patents and
6 publications are herein incorporated by reference to the same
7 extent as if each individual publication was specifically and
8 individually indicated to be incorporated by reference.

9 It is to be understood that while a certain form of the
10 invention is illustrated, it is not to be limited to the
11 specific form or arrangement herein described and shown. It
12 will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various
13 changes may be made without departing from the scope of the
14 invention and the invention is not to be considered limited
15 to what is shown and described in the specification.

16 One skilled in the art will readily appreciate that the
17 present invention is well adapted to carry out the objectives
18 and obtain the ends and advantages mentioned, as well as
19 those inherent therein. The embodiments, methods, procedures
20 and techniques described herein are presently representative
21 of the preferred embodiments, are intended to be exemplary
22 and are not intended as limitations on the scope. Changes
23 therein and other uses will occur to those skilled in the art
24 which are encompassed within the spirit of the invention and

1 are defined by the scope of the appended claims. Although
2 the invention has been described in connection with specific
3 preferred embodiments, it should be understood that the
4 invention as claimed should not be unduly limited to such
5 specific embodiments. Indeed, various modifications of the
6 described modes for carrying out the invention which are
7 obvious to those skilled in the art are intended to be within
8 the scope of the following claims.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24